DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FOLLOWING OUT THEIR POLICY OF INACTION.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S PLEADINGS HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE "CONVERTS" TO HONEST MONEY-AN ALL-DAY CAUCUS WITH. OUT RESULT-ADJOURNMENT UNTIL

MONDAY THE PROGRAMME.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIRUNES Washington, Aug. 9 .- The policy of delay and inaction so clearly foreshadowed in the speeches of Senators Gorman and Voorhees in yesterday's debate on President Cleveland's financial programme was put in open practice to-day in the Senate, that body being forced to an adjournment on Senator Gorman's motion after a session of not more than 6fteen or twenty minutes. Mr. Platt, on behalf of the Republican Senators, asked for a yea-and-nay vote on the question of wasting another legislative day, as it is perfectly well known that the Senate on its hands two important election cases which should be settled at once and not held over to block the way when the Financial Committee finally meets and proposes its scheme of legislation. No public excuse for delay upon these cases was given by Mr. Gorman, and no debate was permissible on his motion for adjournment. The silver State Senators gladly joined with the Demograts to secure a day's inaction, and the Maryland Senater's motion was carried by 48 votes to 21, the free-coinage combination of the LIst and LIId Congresses reviving again in almost exactly its

One of the incidental objects of the adjournment was, no doubt, to enable the majority to renew a party conference which had just broken up in a fruitless effort to reach some agreement on a line of policy to be pursued toward the Administration's financial programme. The caucus of the morning had shown a great diversity of opinion as to the Lest course to follow, and had developed a very active spirit of criticism and opposition. To many of the old-line Democratic Senators President Cleveland's message seemed inevitably in violation of the party's promises at Chicago, and not a little sarcustic comment was made on the zeal of the new Administration spokesmen, the "converted" leaders in the repeal movement, who were seeking to commit the party in the Senate to a policy which plainly stultified its entire record for the last five years.

In view of the feeling shown in the caucus Messrs, Gorman and Voorhees were undoubtedly prudent in preventing all possibility of the renewal of yesterday's financial discussion. debate started by Messrs. Lodge and Hale had already put the majority in a distressing attitude of indecision, and a new display of temporizing feebleness was naturally dreaded by the Democratic managers. The task of speedily relieving the emburrassments of the business world, set by the President, was therefore thrust aside while the Democratic Senators met in caucus again and wrestled with the problem of how to suffe "conversion" to "repeal" with the least possible sacrifice of personal dignity and political con-

The afternoon session of the caucus privel as conclusively as did the morning one that Messrs. Gorman and Voorhees, the Administration spokes. men, have a rather difficult task ahead of them in attempting to drive a majority of the Demomators into line as "converts" to unconditional repeal-un achievement necessary to give the Administration programme the sanction of approval by the Democratic caucus At heart and by tradition and repeated public profession the great majority of the Democratic Senators are attached to distinctly anti-Administration theories of finance, and were it not for the persuasive influence of official patronage there would be the emailest hope of any respectable number of "conversions" to the President's financial philosophy Looking the Democratic cancus over, it is prising to note how few of its members, consp ous or inconspicuous, have in their recent service in the Senate escaped the tar of a test vote on free coinage. Of the Senators whose terms extend back four years or more, twenty-six in all, only two, McPherson, of New-Jersey, and Gray, of Delaware, have an untarnished anti-free-coinage record. All the others, the chairman and secretary of the caucus, the chairmen of all the leading committees, and the spokesmen of the party on the floor have been found voting and speaking for free coinage in one or more of the various contests precipitated in the Senate by the silver States Democratic Gorman, Voornees, Blackburn, Harris, Cockrell, Ransom, Vance, Vest, Call, Mills, Bate, Berry, Butler, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Jones of Arkansas, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Turple and Walthall-the brains and backbone of the party-have all supported and defended the financial heresies which they are now asked to forswear with the meek hamility of repentant

forswear with the meek humility of repentant converts."

On the nineteen Senators of more recent election or appointment the Administration has to draw almost entirely for its chief supply of original and unspotted anti-free-coinage men-among them Vilas, Brice, Palmer, White of Louisiana, Gibson of Maryland, Caffery, Smith of New-Jersey, Lindsay, Mitchell of Wisconsin, and Murphy of New-York. Yet in this class are to be found Gordon, Hunton, Irby and Hill, who voted for free coinage in the last Congress; Rouch of North Dakota and Allen of Nebraska, whose opinions are doubtful, and Martin of Kansas and White of California, who will no doubt join the silver forces on the first test vote reached. Political consistency is fortunately not proof always against the blandishments of Presidential persuasion, or Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees would find themselves in desperate straits to convert a majority of two-thirds for free coinage on the records of the last four years into a two-thirds majority for the President's policy of the total di use of silver as money. The indications are that the progress made to day toward this goal was not such as to justify any immediate attempt of any sort at legislation or even discussion. A committee was chosen by the caucus to draw up some suggestions of a line of policy to be referred back later to the caucus itself. On this committee are Messrs, Gorman, Gray, Blackburn, Ransom and Voorhees—an original anti-silver man and four "converts"— three final anti-

AT WORK ON COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS. Washington, Aug. 9.-Speaker Crisp did not go to the Capitol to-day, but remained at his hotel, devoting the day to the consideration of the formation of the committees. He said that he saw no reason for changing or modifying the opinion he had expressed when he first came to Washing-ton, that two or three weeks must clapse before

the list would be announced.

It is expected that under the terms of the resolu tion adopted by the House yesterday the Speaker will to-morrow announce the Committees on Rules, Enrolled Bills, Mileage and Accounts. There is no reason to expect a change in the composition of Committee on Rules as it existed in the Liid Congress, although, so far as known, no expression of the Speaker's intentions has been made

Regarding the rules for the LIIId Congress, Representative Catchings said that, in his opinion, the provision in the rules of the Llid Congress sufficiently provided for closure. "At any time." said he, "when the House feels that it has had enough discussion of a question it may order the Committee on Rules to bring in an order to proceed to a vote at a fixed time, and when that order is adopted it becomes effective. I consider it very neat device. It does not put any arbipower in the hands of the Speaker or of the committee on Rules, but leaves the riouse to de-termine when it will close consideration of a sub-sect. The Committee on Rules could initiate an erder to stop discussion, but it never has done so, and at the last session adepted the policy of re-

MORE DELAY IN THE SENATE. YELLOW FEVER IN PENSACOLA.

ASESSION OF TWENTY MINUTES TWO DEATHS FROM THE DREADED DISEASE.

ALMOST A PANIC AMONG THE PEOPLE-HUN-DREDS EXPECTED TO LEAVE THE IN-

FECTED CITY AT ONCE. Pensacola, Fla. Aug. v.--The Escambia County Board of Health has issued the following official

The Board of Health regrets to announce that two deaths have occurred in this city-that of the Rev. F. C. Waite and Ellen Wood-both pronounced yellow fever. The houses have been isolated, bedding and clothing destroyed, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the fover. The public will be notified immediately if any new cases develop; and at present we see ise for undue alarm.

"ROBERT W. HARGIS, M. D., president of the Board of Health.

"D. J. BRENT, Secretary." This created almost a panic, and it is expected that at least 1,500 people will leave the city

GAVE UP HER OWN LIFE.

MISS ANNA THURSTON DROWNED WHILF TRYING TO SAVE HER SISTER.

HEROIC AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS AT RESCUE BY A YOUNG WOMAN AT HUNTING-

TON. L. I. Miss Anna Thurston, seventeen years old, risked and lost her life to save that of her sister at Huntington, L. I., yesterday. The sister was saved through her efforts, but in keeping her above water Miss Thurston exhausted herself, and, borne down by the weight of the child, she sank when belo was close at hand.

Miss Thurston was one of the best-known young women of the village. Her father, William Thurston, is one of the wealthiest residents of Huntington. He occupies a cottage close to the beach, and it has been the custom of his daughters Anna, Cornelia and Elizabeth, to take a swim every morning. Just back of the house there is a sandy point, which runs out into the harbor. is a part of Mr. Thurston's property, and on this a bathhouse had been built.

Vesterday morning after breakfast, Anna, with her two younger sisters, left the house for their usual morning swim. Anna assisted her younger sisters, and saw them into the water. At certain stages of the tide there is a strong current which sweeps around the point, and yesterday morning, although not at its strongest, it was powerful. The two younger girls played in the shallow Neither of them could water close to the beach. swim more than a few strokes. Anna was a strong and expert swimmer, and after watching her sisters for a few minutes struck boldly out into the tideway. She had reached the point when Cornelia, her ten-year-old sister, was swept from her feet by the current.

The child had ventured out too far or had stepped into a depression, and could not again eatch her footing and was carried out. Anna on hearing her cry, started for her sister, who was struggling in the water. A few strokes brought her alongside the child, just as the eddy was carrying her around the point. Anna tried grasp the child by the loose part of her bathing suit, but missed her hold, and before she could ward the child off Cornelia had obtained a grasp on her shoulder or hair, and with a fruntic effort crawled upon the elder girl's back. In doing so it is thought she took hold of the back of the collar of Anna's bathing suit, and in pulling dragged the collar back so that the front part pressed on the throat and

half choked Anna. Being almost helpless with the child on her back. Anna sank with the child clinging to her. They came to the surface in a few seconds, and it is thought that Anna tried to shake off the frantic grasp of the child. She was unable to do this, and the weight on her shoulders soon forced her head under the water. She sank slowly

body sank. Cornella was carried ashote much rightened but uninjured.

Dr. Sword and Captain Eaton at once plunged nto the water to

Dr. Sword and Captain Exton at once hanged to the water to bring Anna's body up, but they could not find it until they had dived a number of times. They finally raised the body and carried it ashore. Life was extinct, but they worked over the body for a long time in an endeavor to restore respiration. The body was taken to the home of the girl's father. Coroner Rodman, after hearing the facts of the case, granted a burial permit.

BADLY BITTEN BY A BULLDOG.

THE BOY WILL NOT SWIM ALONE NOW.

AN AMBULANCE SURGEON DRESSES THE WOUND

-THE OWNER OF THE DOG ARRESTED. According to all accounts, the buildog owned by Jacob Meister, of No. 72 Spring-st., is a humanlike quadruped. Yesterday afternoon he went through all the stages of heroism, surprise, dis gust and revenge in much the same way that man would have done. The result of it all was that his owner was arrested and locked up in the police station. Mr. Meister now wishes that his dog

were of a less philanthropic nature.

The trouble began when Frank Lannan, a nineyear-old boy living with his mother at No. 1114 Washingtop-st., went in swimming off Pier A. few minutes afterward Mr. Melster came up with his bulldog. The dog, in his tenacious bulldog way, at once jumped to the conclusion that Frank was frowning and plunged into the water to res Unfortunately, he had no way of explaining that his activity was not intended to be pernicious, and Frank, seeing the dog coming for him openmouthed, of course placed the worst possible construction upon his actions. He screamed and beat wildly at the dog's head, trying as best he could to convince him that his attentions were not desired. He succeeded only too well. To be treated in such a way when trying to confer a benefit was too much. Quietly, but firmly, he darted forward, bit Frank on the hand and on the ear, and then turned and swam sullenly back

the ear, and then turned and swam schemy back to land.

Frank quickly followed the dog out of the Frank and ambulance call was rung, and answered from the Chambers Street Hospital. The doctors dressed the boy's wounds and sent him home, considering the bites in no way serious. Mr. Melster, the owner of the dog, was arrested on a charge of criminal carelessness and taken to the Churchst, police station, but was soon released on ball. No one seems to know what became of the dog.

MEANT TO BLOW UP THE PRISON.

PLOT OF CONVICTS IN THE KENTUCKY PENITEN

TIARY FRUSTRATED. Ky., Aug. 9.-The convicts made an other daring attempt to blow up the penitentiary with nitro-glycerine last night, but were foiled by the timely discovery of the plot by Warden Norman. The principals were the Reeves brothers and a man named Millard, all serving terms of thirtyone years each. A large quantity of dynamite nitro-glycerine and other explosives was found in their possession, and they evidently intended to make a death struggle for liberty after blowing up

HE FOUND THE BABY WITH HIS FEET.

BRAVE RESCUE OF A CHILD FROM A NEWARK SEWER BASIN.

"Charlie" Gasiheik, eighteen months old, whos parents live at No. 115 Magnolia-st., Newark, wandered away from home on Tuesday evening with another child. At Waverley Place and Peshineave. little "Charlie" fell into the sewer basin.

hole of the basin was removed by citizens, but no one would go down into the basin until Andrew Spengler, of No. 107 Magnolia-st., volunteered and was lowered by two men. The water reached his neck, but with his feet he brought the baby from the bottom of the basin. Dr. Fleger, of No. 172 Belmont-ave., worked for hours over the boy, and

UP COME THE RIVERS.

succeeded in saving his life.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN THE WEST.

STREAMS, SUDDENLY RAISED BY CLOUDBURSTS. WASH AWAY RAILROAD PRIDGES AND TRACKS

TRAVEL SUSPENDED FOR DAYS. Wichita, Kan., Aug. 9 .- A disastrous flood is now prevailing in the Canadian River, owing to the heavy ins in the Panhandle country. Two hundred and feet of the Santa Fe Railroad bridge at Pur cell, I. T., has been washed away, and the river is still rising. No freight can be moved either south or north, and all passenger business has been transferred. It is reported that many settlers in the

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 9 .- As the result of a cloudburst the valley of Fountain Creek, a roaring flood of water swept down that stream last night. the Union Pacific Railroad's bridges are damaged. Half a mile of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway is covered with water at one of the stations a few niles north of here. There are washouts on several other roads.

Biver last night, the water ing eight feet in an hour. The lower part of the city was submerged and the tracks of the Missouri Pacific and Rio Grande roads covered by several feet of water and badly damaged. The approach to the Eighth-st. bridge was washed away for fifteen feet. The city and five railroad bridges were damaged by extensive washouts. The loss will be

this morning due from Grant and Sierra counties. Trains are tied up at Silver City, N. M.; Hillsboro and interior points by washouts on the Silver City.

Between Rincon and southern points there are Deming, seven miles of track is gone and no trains have passed for four days. On the Texas and Pacific east of El Paso trains began running again yesterday after four days' tie-up. The Mexican Central has also suffered damage from a cloud-

Yesterday afternoon's storm, that came up the Rio Grande valley, caused another washout on the Topeka and Santa Fe at Algodones, just north of Albuquerque, and all Atlantic and Pacific trains are delayed by washouts in Western New-

FATHER AND SON BURNED.

THE BOY DIED, AND THE MAN'S CONDITION 1S CRITICAL.

TWO-YEAR-OLD CHARLIE WIPPLE, OF BROOK-LYN, SETS HIS CLOTHING ABLAZE WITH MATCHES:

The two-year-old son of Thomas Wipple, of No. 9 Grand-st., Brooklyn, was burned to death yes terday, the result of playing with matches, and ern District Hospital, suffering from on while she went to purchase some Charles the child, found some matches and set are to his cooking.

The father of the boy was returning from his

ments. On the floor was the child, his body ento the little one and wrapped the coat about him.
While trying to put out the blaze his clothing took fire. The screams of father and son soon brought a number of neighbors to the room, and after much then found to be horribly burned.

An ambulance was sent for, and while the surand was carried into a bedroom, where she soon revived. Wipple and the boy were taken to the hospital, where the child died an hour later. At the hospital it is said that Wipple's condition is

DEATH ON A FLYWHEEL.

CAUGHT BY A MACHINE REVOLVING OVER ONE HUNDRED TIMES A MINUTE.

CARPENTER'S DREADFUL FATE-HE WAS CON-STRUCTING A SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE

VERY ACCIDENT THAT RILLED HIM. Louis Hodgins was caught up yesterday

afternoon by the large fly wheel of an engine, whirled around 111 times a minand hurled against a brick wall, where he was battered into a shapeless mass where he was battered Hodgins lost his life in the engine-room in the basement of I. N. Burdick's packing-box factory.

John Hopper, the engineer employed in the factory, entered the engine-room at 1:20 o'clock. The large fly wheel was making III revolutions a minute then. Hopper saw a dark object in the spokes of the wheel. On the floor there were a two-foot rule, a pair of shoes and a shattered watch. He had carcely observed these articles when the dark object in the wheel was hurled with terrific force against the brick wall of the room. It was Hod-

Hodgins had been employed by Mr. Burdick for twenty-one years. He was a carpenter and was thirty-five years old. Yesterday afternoon Hodgias ame to the factory to build a frame around the flywheel to prevent the very accident that cost him his life. No one saw Hodgins when he was caught by the wheel. It is supposed that he fell against the belt, which drew him toward the wheel and quickly caught him. Every bone

in his body was broken.

His wife and a daughter, thirteen years old, survive him. They live at No. 562 West Fifty-fourth-st., where his body was taken last evening.

ANOTHER LIFE SACRIFICED.

EROOKLYN'S TROLLEY KILLED ONE CHILD AND INJURED ANOTHER.

LITTLE ROSANNA PETERMANN'S SKULL FRAC TURED, AND ANNIE THOMPSON BRUISED.

The fourth victim of the fatal trolley cars in rooklyn this month was killed early last evening Rosanna Petermann, eighteen months old, of No. 669 Washington-ave., was playing in the street in ront of her parents' home early in the evening, hen trolley car No. 40 of the Butler-st, and Wash ompany came along. The car struck the child in se back of the head before it could be stopped. ad fractured the skull at the base of her brain she was conveyed in an ambulance to the Methalist Episcopal Hospital, where she died about two

The car was in charge of Thomas Cunningham notorman, and John Senior, conductor, and the both arrested. The child had been in the are of her elder sister, who allowed her to go into street for a few moments, and she wandered the car tracks. The motorman asserted that did not see her in time to stop the ear before

Annie Thompson, a child of four years, of No. Fifth-ave., while crossing Fifth-ave. near me last evening, narrowly escaped severe, not fatal, injuries from a trolley car. Car No. 18. the Atlantic and Fifth Avenue line struck r and knocked her down. She received bruises

He screamed when he struck the filthy sewage DANFORTH'S PRIVATE LOAN. LOCKED IN HER FOLDING BED. THE MADISON SQUARE SHUT.

HE GETS \$50,000 FROM THE MADISON

SQUARE BANK WITHOUT SECURITY. IN THE SAME BANK WAS DEPOSITED \$250,000 OF

THE STATE'S MONEY-COMMENTS OF BANK-ERS ON THIS PROCEEDING.

discovery yesterday of the State urer's unsecured personal indebted-of \$50,000 to the Madison Square Bank gave rise to much comment among downtown bankers which was of such a nature that Mr. Danforth's ears must have tingled, even in far-off Albany. That the custodian of the State's funds should allow himself to borrow money on his personal account from a bank which he had favored by large deposits of public money was an indictment so severe that most bankers refused at first to believe it. The proof was indubitable, however, and had to be accepted.

It was then recalled that Mr. Danforth had State noney in the Canal Street Bank when it failed a few weeks ago, and the questions naturally arose; "On what principle can this official act in making a selection of the institutions to which public fund "Where is the rest of the State" No banker could be found who would try to answer them further than with a shrug of the shoulders and a suggestion that they would be good questions to put to Mr. Danforth and some other of the State officers.

Many interesting and curious facts co the sudden closing of the Madison Square Bank came to the light yesterday as the State Bank Examiner and others looked closely into the bank's Not the least curious of these discoveries, and certainly something which is as interesting a any "narrow escape" story that has been chronicled lately, is the rescue of \$250,000 of the State's funds which were on deposit in the Madison Square Bank last Tuesday, and which but for its imme diate withdrawal would have gone toward lessening the Madison Square Bank's indebtedness to the St. Nicholas Bank.

In the books of the Madison Square Bank when they closed for the day on Tuesday afternoon was an entry of \$250,000. It was money belonging to the Slate of New-York which had been deposited by State, Treasurer Danforth. An hour after the bank closed, and when the Clearing House comnittee was making its investigation of the bank's affairs, Mr. Danforth was in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. While there he learned through vate source that the St. Nicholas Bank had refused to clear longer for the Madison Square. To him that meant an unsound state of affairs in the bank that had loaned him personally \$50,000 and had asked no security. Incidentally it meant also that the \$250,000 State's money deposited in the bank was in danger.

It is not likely, of course, that Mr. Danforth was slow in doing what he could to save the State funds-even though it should be a seeming ingratitude for favors accorded Mr. Danforth by the bank in which the State money was deposited That he even besitated to think is improbable, bu deposited and the \$50,000 private money drawn out (without security) must have suggested itsetf to him. If not to him then it surely will now to those who hear of it.

Whether Mr. Danforth went immediately to Albany, himself or whether he telegraphed to the reasurer's office is immaterial. Madison Square Bank for the amount of the State's deposit therein, and at 10 o'clock yesterday had passed it through the Clearing House by another bank. veloped in flames. Taking off his coat, Wipple ran duly honored by the St. Nicholas Bank. And the

So much for the story of the escape Of the \$50,000 loan which Mr. Danierth holds without security-well that is a of Mr. Danforth believe he will be able to raise before long. After having withdrawn the State ds he surely will not feel like keeping bank's kind loan of \$50,000; at least not without offering some good security.

or something worse-is particularly aggravated by the fact that the State Bank Examiner, Mr. Pre ton, made a thorough examination into the affairof the Madison Square Bank on July 24 and found that the capital stock was then impaired to the extent of nearly \$50,000. It was hard for practical bankers to conceive of a healthy condition of acurs in which one State officer ould make a report showing the insolvency of a could make a report snowing the insorcedey of a bank in which State money was held, and another State officer allow that money to remain there until after the very hour of the collapse. Their comments were in keeping with the inference so plainly to be drawn, and would not make pleasant reading for Mr. Danforth or the State Govern-

IN CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNOR FLOWER STATE OFFICERS IGNORANT OF MR. DANFORTH'S FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Albany, Aug. 9 (Special).-The published state ments that State Treasurer Danforth was indebted to the Madison Square Bank to the amount of \$50-600 was the main topic of conversation about the hotels to-night. The politicians, and there were many of them abroad, including Senator John A. Nichols, of Syracuse? Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Controller Campbell and Secretary of Stat Rice, professed ignorance as to any reason why Mr Danforth would need to borrow \$50,000. ome talk behind closed doors, Messrs. Sheehan Rice and Campbell left the Kenmore in a closed back. Where they went to no one seemed to know. The party, it was learned later, visited the Governor. They had not returned up to mid-

The man who, it is said, indorsed Mr. Dan forth's personal note, Sanford E. Church, has only just turned his majority. He is a brother of George B. Church, of Albion, Deputy State Treasurer, and a son of the late Judge Sanford E It is said that Mr. Danforth is worth Church. It is said that Mr. Danforth is worth a quarter of a million dollars in his own right. Up to midnight Mr. Danforth and Mr. Church had not returned to Albany, and it was then supposed that they had taken the night boat instead of the train for this city.

TO BE ARCHEISHOP CORRIGAN'S GUEST.

MONSIGNOR SATULDA WILL SPEND SEVERAL DAYS AT HIS HOUSE IN NEW-YORK.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The statement is made and its authenticity has been verified by personal inquiry at the Catholic University, where the Papal Legate, Archbishop satolli, is now living, that Mo signer Satolli has accepted an invitation to become the guest of Archbishop Corrigan in New-York and expects to visit him some time fext week. He will be entertained at the Archbishop's residence, and may remain there several days. It has been known that correspondence between the prelates had been in progress for some time.

Nothing could be learned in this city yesterday oncerning the visit of Archbishop Satelli. Both Archbishop Corrigan and Fither Cornolly, his seere tary, were out of town.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING W. F. HARRITY. Rending, Penn., Aug 9.-Celonel A. Harvey Tyson, of Governor Pattlson's staff, was arrested to-day of a second charge of false pretences preferred by Henry D. Paxson, of Pathodelphia. The amount involved is \$200. He gave ball. Tyson is also maker ball to \$600 on William F. Harrity, Secretary of the Commonwealth, at the Equitable Trust Company, in Philadelphia. answer the charge of passing a worthless check for

THUS IMPRISONED, MRS. SARAH GORMAN IS A BANK EXAMINER IN CHARGE. A PECULIAR STATE TREASURER. BURNED TO DEATH.

> SHE WAS CLEANING THE ARTICLE WITH NAPHTHA IN ONE HAND AND A LIGHTED CANDLE IN THE OTHER-THE FIERCE PLAMES BURN

IT IS THOUGHT. Mrs. Sarah Gorman was burned to death in a most horrible manner yesterday afternoon. No

one witnessed her death, but when her body was recovered from the flames by the firemen it was seen that the woman had lost her life in a most

Some time yesterday afternoon Mrs. Gorman began cleaning a folding bed with naphtha in her rooms on the first floor of the house at No. 62 While she was using the naphtha with one hand she carried a lighted candle in the other. It is presumed that the flame of the candle ignited the nanhtha which had been applied to the bed. Mrs. Gorman fell over on the bed which closed upon her, locking her in and preventing her from giving an alarm or making an

The fire made rapid progress in Mrs. Gorman's rooms. It rose to the third story, which is the top floor of the house. Here, too, it played havoc with human life

When the flames reached the second floor Mrs. Schultze, who lives there, made an outery. Her ery was heard by James Devine, a boy who lives the house across the street. He turned in an alarm from the nearest fire alarm box. Hook and Ladder Company No. 5 reached the house first.

All the people in the neighborhood knew that there were people in the house. There was much excitement in the street. From all the windows of the house smoke was coming in great volume The firemen acted quickly and with great bravery It looked as if it were impossible for any man to make an entry there and save life.

the talking and shouting ceased when ladders were raised to the second-story windows. Firemen Joseph Coyle and William H. McCarthy ent red the rooms on that floor. The brave fellows groped along on the floor. They found no one on that story. Then they crept up the stairs to the top floor, where they found a woman with a baby. The mother and her baby had been burned, and both were unconscious. The woman was Mes. Catherine Calling. Her baby had been nd both were unconscious. The woman Catherine Collins. Her baby is a girl

Coyle carried Mrs. Collins, and McCarthy carcoyle carried Mrs. Collins, and McCarthy carried her baby to the second floor and then down the ladders to the ground. The firemen were cheered when they appeared with their burdens. Both mother and chi I were removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. Collins will recover. An the hospital last night it was said that the baby girl would probably die. The fire was seen put out. The damage to the nonse was about \$1,000. The charred body of Mrs. Gorman was taken to the undertaking establishment of Corson & Son, at No. 520 Hudson-st.

THE CITY HAD NOT THE CASH.

PAYMENT OF EMPLOYES DELAYED UNTIL TO-DAY.

CARTMEN OF THE STREET CLEANING DEPART MEN HAD TO WAIT UNTIL THE PAY-

MASTER COULD GET \$20,000. At the meeting held last night of the D. S. Benevolent Society, which is the labar organization of cartmen employed by the Street Cleaning Department, at its headquarters, No. 550 East Sixteenth-st., the fact came out that the city did have the money yesterday for the men's weekly pay rolls. They were to be paid at 3:15 p. m., at the department stables, and the men were assembled awaiting their money. No paymaster appeared, however, and the leaders of the association immediately called the meeting held When it was explained to them that the default of the city's paymaster was due to the neglect of the Importers and Traders' National Bank to provide the money yesterday, but that the necessary funds had now been raised and the ay rolls would be cashed to day, the meeting adank did not have ready for the street-cleaning we pers and cartmen was about \$20,000.

It was the knowledge of this failure on the part of the city's main depositor to have this money ready that caused the flurry in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon when, after hearing the facts from Acting Controller Storrs and Deputy Chamberlain Campbell, Mayor Gilroy sont for President Perkins, of the Importers and Traders'

Mr. Perkins promised that the durity should be knowed in the future, but the apprehension that the city may be much more hampered in the future than it was yesterday hampered in the future than it was yesterday hampered been entirely allayed. It will be almost hampered in the feture than he was a superstance to the superstance that not been entirely allayed. It will be almost two months before the city can expect to realize enough from the tax levy of this year to meet its obligations. In the mean time it must rely on sources other than those on which has been accustomed to depend. Its reliance must rely on sources other than those on which it has been accustomed to depend. Its reliance used to be in its reserve bonds, which Controller Myers floated on Wall Street at 4 per cent. In the present condition of the money market these are no longer available, it is going to take some able financiering on the part of the city government to meet all its obligations promptly. Will they be able to do it? is a question which will grow more pressing as the days advance.

ROBERT H. COLEMAN ASSIGNS.

IT IS FEARED THAT THE "TRON KING" WILL RE A BANKRUPT.

HIS LIABILITIES ABOUT \$3,500,000-JACKSON-VILLE, TAMPA AND REY WEST COMPLICA-

Lebanon, Penn., Aug. 9 .- Robert H. Coleman, the ron millionaire, has executed a deed of assignm Park, N. Y., and Henry T. Kendall, of Reading, Penn. ice-president of the Pennsylvania Trust Company both of whom have for over a year been managing is estate. The document is a general deed of signment, bearing the signatures of Robert H. Cole oan and his wife, Edith E. Coleman, and transfer If the property to the assignees, in trust, excepting

The liabilities will approximate \$3,500,000, and are said to exceed the assets. Mr. Coleman's lateres the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Rallway several suits instituted on account of the alleged hypothecation of \$400,000 worth of bonds of the road by Mr. Coleman, as well as continued losses and inability to pay interest, compelled him on January 21. 1891, to borrow \$500,000 from the Pennsylvants Trust Company, which was followed on February 21, 1891, by another forced loan of \$1,500,000, and mortgage on June 30, 1892, for \$62,500 for interest remaining due and unpaid.

assignment, although in a measure expected. ereated con-iderable excitement. The assignees are not here at present, and no announcement of their intentions in any respect has as yet been made. It is thought, however, that operations will be continued at the Colchrook Furnaces, which are the only manuf-ineturing establishments conved by Mr. Coleman at present in blast. It is feared that the millionaire at the Colebrook Furnaces, and the Coleman at present in blast. It is feared that the millionaire will be entirely bankrupt.

There is universal sympathy for him here, and a fund to be invested for the benefit of his large family is already talked of.

CALIFORNIA SHAKEN UP.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.-A heavy carthquike shock was felt in this city shortly after I o'clock this merning. Two shocks more were experienced at Sar Diego yesterday.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 9.—The severest earthqua's felt here since 1868 occurred this morning at 1:11 o'clock. Oscillations were apparently southeast-north-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEPOSITORS OUTSIDE THE DOORS GET

LITTLE SATISFACTION.

WHILE THE BANK'S OFFICERS ARE IN SESSION WITH THEIR COUNSEL THE STATE STEPS IN

> AND ASSUMES CONTROL-RUMORS OF THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

Confidence in the ability of the Madison Square Bank to straighten the difficulty which caused the closing of its doors yesterday diminishes as facts regarding the truly embarrassed condition of its finances are brought to light. The latest state. mers is made by the State Bank Examiner. is that the bank cannot immediately raise the necessary capital to enable it to continue its business, and that a receiver will probably be appointed to-day.

The news of the bank's embarrassment and the probable closing of its doors, announced yesterday, created general surprise. was supposed to be perfectly safe. Its sudden and what now seems its almost certain inability to Depositors in the Madison Square Bank, if what they say is to be believed, have little fear of losing their money. They invariably wish to draw it out of the bank, however.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE CLOSING. As early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning a little group of them had gathered about the Broadway entrance. There were men and women, all anxious to learn what the bank would do when it came to open. At 9 o'clock a notice was posted on the doors. It read:

"This bank will remain closed to-day." The notice did not relieve any of their anxiety. They tried to obtain further information from beand the closed doors, but none was forthcoming. Still there was nothing like excitement among those present in the hallways of the bank-only a desire to get their money immediately. Some had bills to pay, others needed money to meet interest due on mortgages, which if not satisfied would surely be foreclosed. The majority of these depositors had small accounts with the bank, ranging from \$500 to \$2,000. Some of them we poor-all were especially needy

During the forenoon State Bank Examiner Judon and an assistant began their examination of the bank's books. A statement was added to the one posted on the doors. It was written on a letter head of the State Banking Department, dated Albany, August 9, and read: This bank having voluntarily closed its doors

amination into its condition is being made. "CHARLES M. PRESTON, Sup't of Banks." The paper was not signed by Mr. Preston, but his signature was said to be authorized by him. Until late in the afternoon that was the last and the only information that came from the bank.

by posting a notice to that effect, this department

ow in possession of its affairs, and an ex-

Meanwhile, the officers and directors of the bank were holding a meeting in the office of their coun-sel, Putney, Bishop & Slade, No. 115 Broadway, and considering what was to be done and how to do it. Nearly all the officers of the bank and many of the directors were present. The conference was in session when news was received over the was in session when had taken charge of telephone that Mr. Judson had taken charge of the books of the bank. That information practically closed the conference of the bank of What officers or directors might offer to do would be of no consequence until the bank examiner had

made his report. SILENCE ON THE PART OF THE OFFICERS

Neither the president of the bank, Joseph F. Paut, nor any of the other officers or directors present at the meeting downtown would speak oncerning the bank's affairs. Bank Examiner Judson, however, who is the only one now from whom accurate and unbiassed statements concern ing the bank's condition may be obtained, gave some interesting facts yesterday aftern those present readily saw that it would be necessary to raise immediately, between \$200,000 and \$300,000 in currency in order to continue busi-Such an amount was impossible to them Many of their assets consisted of depreciated holdings of stocks and bonds, and paper that had been discounted on insufficient security. About \$50,000 of this paper had been secured during the fermer administration of the bahk, under the presidency of W. Wetmore Cryder, and instead of being written off had been carried as good assets. One loan of \$25,000 was to Mr. Cryder

personally. THE LOAN TO MR. DANFORTH.

Another unsecured loan of a little sum of \$50,-900 had been made to Elliot Danforth, the treasurer of the State of New-York. In connection with this personal loan to Danforth it is worth noting that the bank held \$250,000 of the State's money, deposited there by Mr. Danforth, The deposits in the bank amounted to \$900,000. facts, and doubtless much more that Mr. Judson thought best to keep quiet, first came to light at the investigation made by the Clearing House Committee on Tuesday afternoon. At the meeting downtown it was further discovered that about \$300,000 in drafts on the Madison Square Bank had been presented to the St. Nicholas Bank through the Clearing House yesterday morning. In order for the Madison Square Bank to continue, it was necessary to raise that amount of currency at once. It is said that \$150,000 was

all that could be secured. WILL A RECEIVER BE APPOINTED!

Bank Examiner Judson would give no idea of the probable result of his investigation of the bank's books. He had not gone sufficiently far into the accounts, he said, to make a statement of the bank's standing, its liabilities and its assets. The bank was in a bad way; how bad or what per cent of the money it would be able to give its depositors he would not venture to suggest. A receiver would probably be appointed shortly and then a definite statement might be looked for Mr. Judson did not think the bank's embarrassment had been caused through any fault of the present administration. Its present trouble was due more to past aflairs.

OFFER OF A FRIEND OF PRESIDENT BLAUT. The prevence at the bank yesterday afternoon 4 a large depositor, who said he was willing to give "bonded security to the extent of \$300,000 o depositors of small amounts who were in fear f suffering loss by the closing of the bank, created some stir among those patiently waiting at the bank's doors. The man was Harry Goodcreated some stir among at the bank's doors. The man was Harry Goodat the bank's doors. The man was Harry Goodat the bank's doors. The man was Harry Goodatein & Sons, coal dealers, at the start of the bank's the start of the bank's the seemed to be walthy. He is a personal friend of Mr. Blaut, the president, of the bank, and he seemed to be willing to stake his own fortune on the bank's solvency. When seen last evening he said he had no doubt of the bank's ability to meet all its obligations, dollar for dollar. He had perfect faith in President Blaut, who, he said, had raised the deposite of the bank to their present high standard.

Mr. Goodstein said that he thought the stringency in the bank's ready money due to large amounts of currency which many of the women depositors had recently drawn out. He said there were probably between 200 and 360 women depositors whose money in the bank had been in depositors of from \$100 to \$10,000. Nine out of every ten of these women had withdrawn their

At the time young Mr. Goodstein made these statements he was not aware that the examiner had found the bank in a serious condition, and that a receiver was in view. There were a few statements made yesterday by those connected